Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1805. [No. 1452.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calliooes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Nov. 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
An established
REGULAR TRADER.

A part of her *Cargo* being ready, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms.——For freight or passage, apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 15. d

For Sale, on a liberal credit,

The SCHOONER
FAIR AMERICAN,
Burthen about 70 tons or 500 barrels, between 4 and 5 years old, sails fast, and is in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

James Bacon,
Corner of King and Washington-streets.

October 22. d

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
HETTY,
Charles C. Russel, Master;
Now expected in from Liverpool, from whence she was to sail the 14th September for Alexandria. This ship is about three years old, 235 tons burthen, sheathed last summer, and is a first rate

John G. Ladd.

November 9. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS FOR SALE
Best Havanna SEGARS in boxes,
And a few Puncheons
NEW-ENGLAND RUM.

November 13. d

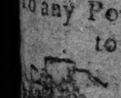
BUENOS-AYRES HIDES
FOR SALE.

WE have just received 575 large HIDES, which will be sold low for cash or short paper.
Also,
A few tierces of RICE and bbls. of PORK.

Hewes & Miller.

October 24. d

For Sale, or Freight,
To any Port in the United States, or to the West-Indies,



The new Staunch BRIG
RISING STATES,
John Jenckes, MASTER;
Now at *Harper's Wharf*, having excellent accommodations for Freight, or Passage. Apply to the MASTER on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 4. d

CASH,
Will be given for well secured *Ground Rents*—Application to be made to the
PRINTER.

November 8. co12t

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The SCHOONER
ADVENTURE,
John McKnight, Master,
She is now in complete order to receive a cargo, sails remarkably fast, and is well found. For terms apply to the Captain on board, or to

McKnight & Stewart.

November 12. d3t eo4t

For New-York,

The fast sailing Schooner
HARMONY,
R. B. Roberts, Master;
A constant trader. For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or to

John Tucker.

November 13 3tawzw

For Amsterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weston,
Will commence loading in TWO DAYS, *Three Hundred Hogsheads Tobacco*, of her cargo being ready, the remainder and small freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of consignment, or if consigned to *W. & J. Willink*, a liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amsterdam, or Cash at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to

Washington Bowie,
George Town, or
Lawrason & Fowle,
Alexandria.

October 8. d

12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Cognac Brandy
10 hogsheads, 15 barrels } New-England Rum.
20 bags Green Coffee
500 lbs single, double, and treble Battle Powder—
With a general assortment of Liquors and Groceries as usual; *For sale by*

Mandeville & Jamesson.

November 16. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
100 ps. brown Russia Sheetings } Entitled to
100 do. Ravens Duck } Dbk. on Ex.
3 bales German Ticklenburgs
50 bolts Russia Duck
100 barrels Boston Beef
30 do. Tanners Oil
400 casks Stone Lime
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy
West India and New England Rum
And a quantity of Mens, Womens and Childrens SHOES.

John G. Ladd.

November 16. d

CHARLES BENNETT,
Has imported in the Jane, capt. Colley, arrived at NORFOLK—
Kidderminster Carpets and Carpeting,
Stair-case Carpeting,
One bale Kerseys and Halfthicks,
Coatings and superfine cloths of a superior quality.
☞ The above goods are expected by the first packet from Norfolk.
Via Phil. he has recd. & opened for sale,
Black and other colours Chambray Muslins,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens,
Carlisle Shirting Checks,
Russia Sheeting and Drills,
Creas a la Morlaix and German Dowlas,
Ticklenburgs White and Brown,
Nuns and Coloured Threads,
Imperial Tea, &c. &c.
Gundry's best Shad and Herring Twine,
Shoe Thread &c. &c.

Nov. 13 d1w,3t1w,2t1w.

HENRY K. MAY
Has just received and offers for Sale,
46 barrels Mess Pork.
116 barrels prime ditto.
59 barrels cargo ditto.
IN STORE,
A Few Chests of Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS, and cases of CLARET.

November 13 d

We have just Received
A FEW BOXES OF
CHEWING TOBACCO,
Which is said to be superior in quality to Cavendish——ALSO
Forty barrels of TAR,
Which will be sold low.

Hewes & Miller.

October 30. d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

The Subscriber has for Sale,
AT HIS STORE,
The following Articles:
Pork, by the barrel
Soap and Candles, by the box
Almonds, by the bale
Onions, by the bunch or bushel
Spanish Segars, by the box
Rhode Island Potatoes
Rhode Island Cheese, first quality
Greening Apples, in barrels
Tamarinds
Cranberries, by the barrel or retail
First quality Table Cod Fish
Sweet Oranges and Limes, very large—
With a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

ABEL WILLIS.

November 15 6*

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE
Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23, d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Bennett's patent Cords,
Do. Waistcoatings,
Silks, Moleskins, Florentines,
Imperial, clouded and white Marseilles,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,
Flannels, rose Blankets,
Coatings, Plains,
Kerseys, Halfthicks,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosiery,
Irish & Flanders Sheetings,
4 4 7/8 Irish Linens,
Shirting Cotton,
Long Lawns,
Linen Cambricks,
Dimities, Cambrick do
Corded Cambricks,
Lace do.
Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
India and British Book do.
Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Extra Silk Gloves,
Pic Nic Mitts,
Silk Cord and Buttons,
Cambrick Buttons,
Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Ostrich Feathers,
Italian Mantaus,
Blue India Persians,
Baftas, Mamoodies,
Dowlas, Ticklenburgs,
Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
&c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional assortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf

TO LET,
A CONVENIENT two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, situate on the corner of *Duke & St. Asaph streets*, lately occupied by RICHARD VEITCH—Apply to

THOMAS CLAGGETT

November 12. co

Wanted to Hire,
A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years of age—*Apply to the* PRINTER.

Nov. 12 tf

TEN DOLLARS *Reward.*

Left the Little-River turnpike road, about the 10th of September last,
A Negro Man named *JACOB*,
belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, deceased. He is about 50 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complection, his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said Negro and delivers him to me or one of the overseers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24. dtf

Mandeville and Jamesson,
OFFER FOR SALE,
For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Consisting of
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and N. E. Rum, } In hhds. &c.
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,
Peach and Apple Brandy,
Cognac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira, Sherry, Old Port, Lisbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe } WINES.
40 cases St. Estaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,
100 cases Weft Schiedam Gin.
A few hogsheads of choice Molasses,
Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Hyson-skin, and Bohea } TEAS, Very carefully selected from the best cargoes for country trade and family use.
Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Flotant and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Allum and Brimstone.
Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,
Mould and Dipt Candles,
British Gunpowder of various qualities from *F* to treble battle.

October 18.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by *Henry Lee* to the subscriber, for securing a debt due from the said Henry Lee, to William Ludwell Lee, deceased, the following TRACT OF LAND will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday, the 25th day of November, ensuing, for ready money;

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marsh, lying in the county of Westmoreland, and state of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford estate, and bordering on the Potomak river.

(Signed)

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 17. d3t

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on the night of the 2d instant, two negro fellows,
GERARD & PETER,
Gerard is about 22 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, complexion not very dark, has very thick lips, stoops in his walk, is remarkable knock knee'd, & his ancles very large and have the appearance of being much swollen, he is by trade a black smith and very active at any other work.

PETER is about the same age, about six feet high, complexion rather light, long wool, walks very erect, is a very specious fellow, and will, no doubt, pass himself as a free man—the clothes they wore and carried off are not known, but it is supposed they will appear in better than negroes generally do, as they left all their common clothes at home. If found out of the state the above reward will be given, if found in the state Forty Dollars, and if in the county Twenty, or half for either.

WM ALEXANDER,
Prince William county, Virginia.

November 5 d

Bank of Potomac, Nov. 8, 1805,

THE Stockholders in the *Bank of Potomac*, are hereby informed, that a Dividend of three per cent on the Capital Stock for the last half year is declared, and will be paid to them or their legal representatives on Wednesday next the 13th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

November 8. d3w

Curious Surgical Treatment.

The following extracts from "Eton's Survey of the Turkish Empire," a book treated with considerable severity by the English Reviewers, except the paragraph below, which are particularly recommended.

FROM ETON'S SURVEY.

"I saw, in the Eastern parts of the Empire, a method of setting bones practised, which appears to me worthy of the attention of surgeons in Europe. It is by inclosing the broken limb in a case of plaster of Paris, (or gypsum) which takes exactly the form of the limb, without any pressure, and in a few minutes the mass is solid and strong. If it be a compound fracture, the place where the wound is, and out of which an extoliated bone is to come, may be left uncovered, without any injury to the strength of the plaster incasement. This substance may be easily cut with a knife, and removed, and replaced with another, If, when the swelling subsides, the cavity is too large for the limb, a hole or holes being left, liquid gypsum plaster may be poured in, which will perfectly fill up the void, and exactly fit the limb. A hole may be made at first by placing an oiled cork or bit of wood against any part where it is required, and when the plaister is set it is to be removed. There is nothing in gypsum injurious, if it be free from lime; it will soon become dry and light, and the limb may be bathed with spirits which will penetrate through the covering. Spirits may be used instead of water, or mixed with it, or vinegar, at the first making of the plaster. I saw a case of a most terrible compound fracture of the leg and thigh, by the fall of a cannon, cured in this manner. The patient was seated on the ground, and the plaster case extended from below his heel to the upper part of his thigh, whence a bandage, fastened into the plaster, went round his body. He reclined back, when he slept, as he could not lie down. During the cure, where they saw matter or moisture appear through the plaster coating, they cut a hole with a knife to dress the wound, or let out the matter more freely." The method of restoring frozen parts of the body in Russia, as practised by the common people successfully, when the usual mode of treating them by the most able surgeons has failed, as related by our author, ought to be duly examined, and carried into practice by our surgeons in the north of England and in Scotland, where several poor persons perish in hard winters for want of the circulation of such useful knowledge which might enable the simplest peasant to apply an immediate remedy, viz. goose grease, with which the parts were smeared warm and the operation often repeated; the parts are never to be dry, but always covered with the grease, in the case mentioned, the application was not made till the second day, when the frozen feet were perfectly black. This is a general practice of the peasants throughout all Russia, but it supposes the patient to be conveyed to a warm room; for if the part is chosen before this can be accomplished, they extract the frost by plunging the part into cold water, or rubbing it with snow till the circulation returns.

Curiosity.—Near the great-island, on the west branch of Susquehannah, there has lately been discoverd a depositary for the dead, consisting of several stone chambers, made to suit several lengths of the human body; the whole is in a rock, which projects from near the top of a hill towards the south west, so as to have a hot exposure during the summer season, and a dry situation at all times. The contents of these chambers have gone nearly to decay, excepting only one pair of feet and legs, and the upper part of the head; the skin, hair, nails, colour and natural appearance of these, are in a good state of preservation. So hard and entirely divested of moisture, as to be easily secured from change by the hand of time. They have been forwarded to a gentleman at George-Town, (Potomac) and are supposed to be the remains of a young Indian female of some of the Paspages, whose family had deposited her there with much care and attention. Her apartments was furnished with suitable trinkets, changes of clothes, and brass kettles, for a long journey: her feet were in two pair of moquesons, one new the others probably the last she had worn.

The oldest white inhabitants there have no recollection of any Indian or other account of such burials. *(Aurora.)*

Only one of the above-mentioned legs, with its foot and moquesons, part of the clothes and some trinkets were sent on to this place; we have seen them in the possession of the Rev. D. Wiley, at the Columbian Academy, the gentleman to whom they were sent. The short description we have extracted from the Aurora appears to be pretty correct. Such preservations of the human body, without the intervention of art are not uncommon in the Eastern continent; but it is believed that this is the first of the kind, that has ever been discovered in this country. A more complete account of the depositary and its contents, will probably be given in a short time.

(Wash. Fed.

BONSTON, November 8.

Condemnation of the Indus.

The undersigned David Myrick, late master of the ship Indus, of Boston gives the following:—That he was captured off Bermudas, on his passage from the Isle of France to Boston, on the tenth day of August last, by John P. Beresford, commanding his majesty's ship Cambrain, and ordered for Halifax; where the ship, cargo, and private adventures of the supercargo and master, were condemned on the 19th of Oct. The *neutrality* of the property was *not questioned*, for it clearly appeared to the court that both ship and cargo belonged solely to citizens of Boston; but it was urged, that it was contemplated to send the vessel and cargo to Embden after her arrival in Boston in consequence of directions given to the master when he left Boston, in June, 1804, to report on his arrival for Boston and Embden, (A NEUTRAL PLACE!) which, he understood was a precautionary measure, adopted by his owners, to secure the option either, of sending the cargo immediately to Europe, provided peace had taken place during the voyage from India to Boston, or to sell or reship, as might be for their interest, after arriving in Boston. The words of the owners I think are these "and after you arrive within the light house of Boston, you may add the words, and Embden" to your manifest, as this will not deprive us of the privilege of wholly unloading in Boston;" and this recommendation of the owners applied to ANOTHER SHIP of the same nsme which was condemned at the Isle of France, and not the one carried into Halifax, as appeared in court on trial. It was unknown to the subscriber when he left America that a Hallifax judge had any jurisdiction in the harbour of Boston, or that his owners could suffer for their *intentions;* for nothing *was* done or intended to *be done*, which the judge had taken on *himself* to consider *criminal* until the ship should arrive in the harbour of Boston, for no such manifest was ever made out in the bill of lading, invoice and clearance were all for Boston, where the ship was actually bound when captured as the captors acknowledged; yet the judge off hand condemned both the ship and cargo, together with the supercargo's and my own adventure, as property belonging to the enemies of Great Britain, and as such, or *otherwise* a good prize to the Cambrain, because he said the owners in June 1804, must have contemplated sending the property to Europe after it had arrived at Boston.

The crew of the Indus were turned on shore, destitute of the means of support and without the advantage made for prisoners of war, with the exception of one man, Isaac Dix, a native of Virginia, who remains detained on board the frigate, and whose release, notwithstanding several applications to Admiral Mitchel, I was unable to procure.

The cruizers were all on the alert in consequence of this condemnation, and we may spedily expect to hear of important captures.

(Signed) D. MYRICK.

NOTE.—The old ship Indus, on her last voyage from Batavia, and the ship Lydia from the I. of France, both belonging to same owners entered in same manner as recommended in the above statement, as a precautionary measure against peace; and which manifests, always lodged at our custom-house, will fully prove; yet there being war when they arrived, both ships discharged in Boston, and neither of them went to Europe. This evidence however had not got down to Hallifax when the ship Indus was condemned—and as the law of the United States was when the Indus left Boston for India, no ship *could go to Europe, even in case of peace*, after entering our port without discharging, provided the custom house had got possession of her manifest, and provided the manifest was for Boston only.

BALTIMORE, November 15.

Arrived brig Vigilant, Driscoll, 48 days from Bordeaux.

Also, ship Ann, Smith from Sardinia, 60 days from Gibraltar.——On Georges' Banks spoke the schooner Phœbe, Driggs, from Demerara, for East River.

Also, Danish schooner Perseverance, Mason, 17 days from St. Thomas.

Also, schooner Providence, Finghan, —days from Havanna.

Arrived schooner, Prudence, ——, 16, days from Havanna. Left there October 2, schooner Brilliant, How of Baltimore; Merchant, Hamilton of do. arrived 26th; Sloop Nancy, Poots, of do. to sail in two days and a number of others not recollected. Off Matanzas, was boarded by an English privateer and treated politely.

Also brig Argus, Holden, 21 days from Long Island, Bahama—sailed in co. with brig Philip, Brown, of this port for Charleston. Left schooner Gilbraith, of Nantucket. Off Hateras was boarded by the British ship of War Grander, and treated politely, the boarding officer informed us that they had fallen in with a Philadelphia ship, did not say where from, that had been in a heavy gale and suffered considerable damage, they supplied them with some spars, and bore away for Barbadoes. Off Cape Henry saw the Leander again.

Also, schr. Belona, late Palon, drowned, 29 days from Trinidad. Left Betsey and Peggy, Law, of Baltimore, just arrived.

Also brig Betsey, Shillabar, from Salem; Recovery from Boston, and a number of others.

Also, ship Paulina, Choat, from Cadiz, via Gibraltar and Norfolk.

Also, ship Hunter, Gold, from Rotterdam, 48 days from Cowes. Left at Rotterdam, Sept. 10, ship Native, Patterson, of Baltimore; Wm. Hall, of Newburyport; Little John, from Norfolk, just arrived, in 40 days passage; Cordelia, Wilson, from Alexandria, just arrived. Came out in co. with ship Octavia, of Charleston, for London, where she arrived. Oct. 5, lat. 44, 42, long. 24, 18, spoke brig Minerva, Smith, from Antwerp, for Norfolk, out 13 days. 10th, lat. 43, 9, long. 45 ship Felon, Murdock, of Portsmouth, from Liverpool, for Savannah, out 27 days. 26th, lat 40, long. 50, ship Tom, Turner, from the Mediterranean, for Portsmouth, out 24 days. 22d, an English ship from Jamaica, for London. 29th, lat 39, long. 55 ship Sheffield Cooper, 11 days from ——, for Bordeaux, all well. Nov. 8, lat. 36, long. 65, brig ——, Derby, 5 days from Boston, for St. Croix.

Capt. Gould has politely favoured us with the following correct list of American vessels carried into England by the British cruizers.

Ship Commerce, Tursel, from Boston, from Amsterdam, liberated by paying all expences; Samuel Jackson, Myrick, from New York, for do. do. Portsmouth, Lewis, from Baltimore, for do. do. Huntress, Chase, from Boston, for Rotterdam, do. Hope, Roberson, from Newport, for Amsterdam, do. Wm. Chauncey,——, from Charleston, for do. do. Geo. Gilman, Brown, from New-York, for do. do. Messenger, Buffington, from Salem, for do. do. Franklin, Dana, from Norfolk, for Bordeaux, further proof required for vessel and cargo; Belleinus, Holmes, New-York, do. further proof as to cargo; Ranger, Smith, Bordeaux, for Spain, vessel and cargo condemned; Respect, Marchel, Newburyport, for Amsterdam, further proof required for vessel and cargo: Mars, Murphey, Amsterdam for Batavia, vessel and cargo condemned; Sophia, Harding, Spain, for Bordeaux, cargo condemned, vessel cleared; Sally, Williams, Amsterdam, for Lisbon, condemned vessel and cargo; Commerce, Parker, Isle of France, for New York, do. ——, Cox, Amsterdam, for Madeira, liberated; Eagle, Nickerson, Embden, Bordeaux. do. Charles, Tripp, Amsterdam, for Philadelphia, cargo condemned; Fair America, Fraily, do. do. liberated; Mariner, Jackson, Providence, for Amsterdam, further proof required for vessel and most of the cargo; Dida, Coffin, Newburyport, for Amsterdam, cargo condemned; George Washington, Porter, Boston, do. detained for trial; Eliza and Cary, ——, Philadelphia, do. liberated; ——, Merihews, N. York, do. detained for trial; Oliver Bennet, Littlefield, Nants, for Spain, cargo condemned, vessel for further proof; Eagle Terry, New York, for Cherbourg, cargo condemned; John Buckly, Onore, Philadelphia for Amsterdam, vessel and cargo detained for consideration; Richmond, Noble, do. do. liberated; Exchange, Orn, Shesbury, for Bordeaux cargo condemned; William Penn, Skinner, New York, for Rotterdam, liberated; Falcon, Athams, Bordeaux, New Orleans, further proof required; Triton, Frazer Norfolk, for Cadiz, liberated; William and Mary, Taylor New York, do. do. Dispatch, Benners, Amsterdam, for China, detained for Trial; Caledonia, do. Charleston, liberated; Dispatch, Smith, Cadiz, for London, further proof; London Packet, Stafford, Amsterdam, for Baltimere, liberated.

Also, brig Rover, Carnes, 18 days from Havanna.

Captain Lefever, of the Belona, left at Trinidad, brigs Enterprize, of Salem, to sail in three days; Rolla, Clapp, for New York in 5 or 6 days; Mary, of Portland. October 17, in sight of Trinidad, spoke Nathaniel and John, Beckford, from Salem bound in. In lat. 22, long. 61, spoke brig Canton, from Trinidad, for N. York.

RICHMOND, November 18.

On Thursday the 14th instant, a dinner was given at the Eagle tavern, by the citizens of Richmond, to our brave countryman General EATON, to testify their grateful sense of his distinguished services and heroic enterprise, in the expedition to Derne. The company was numerous and respectable, and graced by the presence of the chief justice of the United States, the judges of the court of appeals and of the general court. The honorable Alexander M'Rea was appointed president of the day and the honorable Alexander Stuart, vice president. The most perfect harmony prevailed; and every heart seemed animated by those sentiments, which the occasion was so well calculated to inspire.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 4.

The British transport ship Minorca, and the British merchant ship Esther, captain Irving, two of the convoy which sailed a few days since with the Petrel, arrived off the bar on Saturday afternoon, and took pilots, both ships having sprung aleak. No sooner had the ships got pilots, than they were discovered by the French privateer, who immediately made for them with her sweeps—on coming within reach the ships opened their fire upon the privateer, when she hauled her wind for the purpose of reconnoitring the enemy. They continued near each other all night, and a gun was now and then fired on each side; at day-light on Sunday morning they again commenced their firing, which was kept up till eight o'clock within hearing of the pilot boats. The two ships were seen last evening standing in for the bar, and the privateer at a short distance from them; and it is supposed from this circumstance that she has not succeeded in capturing either of them.

The privateer is not the same which engaged the Petrel, but another schooner just from Barracoa; it is believed she is called the TICKLER. The famous captain Ross, an American and who was lately off this port, in the privateer Regulator, is on board her.

The ship Esther mounts 22 guns, and has about forty men; the transport has about 35 men, and mounts twelve large carronades; but as both ships were in a very leaky condition, and the wind light, it would not be surprising if the privateer should succeed in capturing one or both of them, as she is represented as being a very warm vessel, and has upwards of one hundred men.

Captain Bayne left at London the ship Fair-weather, to sail for this port next day. Sept. 27, lat. 44, 41, long. 22, 30, passed through a large homeward bound West India fleet. October 20, lat. 34, long. 64,30, spoke ship Charlottee Murdoch, Walker, from Amsterdam bound to Portsmouth, N. H. out forty eight days, had met with considerable damage in a gale on the 30th September.

The snow Charlotte, captain Moreton, from Laguira for this port, has put into Mobile in distress, was refiteed, and expected to leave that place about the 20th of Sept. for this port.

November 5.

We yesterday mentioned the return of the British ship Minorca, and Esther, and their having been engaged by the French privateer now cruising of this port. As we suspected, she has captured the Esther.—It seems that the two ships had succeeded in keeping off the privateer until about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when the privateer carried the Esther, after a close and sharp contest of fifteen or twenty minutes; the Minorca immediately bore away for the bar, and arrived and anchored in the roads last evening. The privateer stood off to the eastward with her prize. The Esther has on board a valuable cargo of sugars, &c.

When the Minorca first saw the privateer, on Saturday last, the pilots were on board her in their skiff, and a young man (mate of the Northumberland, lately lost on the bar, and who had taken passage in the Minorca) fearful that the ship might be taken, put his chest, containing his little all on board the skiff, to be carried on board the pilot boat for safety: But the Frenchmen were not to be cheated thus; they saw the transaction and dispatched a boat's crew for the booty; they boarded the pilot boat, broke open the chest, and riffled it of its contents, amounting to about 300 dollars in specie, his watch, clothes, &c. for which they gave the pilots a receipt.

TO RENT,

The House I have just left, on Royal street. The central situation of this property is highly interesting to a man of business. The terms will be made known upon application to the subscriber. JOHN WISE.

November 15. 66t

NATCHEZ, October 8.

Perhaps there is no occasion which has excited a more lively concern in the public mind than the outrages lately committed within the limits of our territory, on the persons of the Kempers. We are happy to be enabled to lay before our readers a summary of the inquiry and proceedings had before the honorable judge Rodney, at Fort Adams, on the 25th and 26th ultimo, in this extraordinary affair.

From a full examination, it appeared, that on the night of the third of September about 12 o'clock, a body of men composed of whites, negroes and persons in disguise, to the number of 19, armed with various weapons, broke open the house of Nathan Kemper, about two miles from Pinkneyville, and after much violence and great abuse, tied Nathan and his brother Reuben Kemper, who happened that night at his house. After having secured these two, a detachment of the party went in pursuit of Samuel Kemper, broke open his house and secured him in like manner with his brothers: shortly afterwards the parties united and forced the Kempers to go a few feet below the line of demarcation between the United States and the territory occupied by his catholic majesty; where they were received by a patrole guard of Spanish troops under the command of captain Solomon Alston. They were then conveyed to the Bayau Tunican landing, there put on board a boat which was prepared to receive them, under a guard of six men, and ordered to Baton Rouge. In passing Point Coupee on their way down the river, the whole crew were taken by lieutenent Wilson, commandant of that post.

Agreeable to the request and directions of the executive of this territory to lieutenant Wilson, the Spanish guard and the Kempers were sent under escort to captain Sparks, commanding officer at Fort Adams, there to await a judicial investigation. According to the orders of governor Williams they were all transferred to the civil authority.

It appeared further, that among the persons who were active above the line in securing the Kempers, some were citizens of the Mississippi territroy and others subjects of the king of Spain. Of the latter all escaped beyond the line or elsewhere, as soon as the Kempers were delivered to the Spanish guard. The majority of our citizens who were active in this flagrant breach of the laws and peace of our territory have also escaped. The only two who were in custody, were bound in a heavy penalty to appear at the November circuit court to stand their trial. The Kempers were bound to appear as witnesses, and to keep the peace especially towards the subjects of Spain—the negroes were adjudged to be tried in a summary manner, under the statute of this territory. The Spanish guard were released and directed to be conveyed into their own territory by a military escort.—This disposition of the Spanish subjects was made from a knowledge of their having acted in obedience to the orders of their commanding officer, captain Alston, and the more especially as we are still in amity with Spain. Thus the matter rests at present.

We cannot but express our satisfaction at the conduct of our officers, executive and judicial, who have had the management of this business. From the prompt and energetic measures pursued by our governor, and the firmness which he has shown on this occasion, we have no doubt but spirited and decisive steps will always be adopted by him, to repress any outrage that may be attempted upon the citizens of this territory, by our treacherous neighbors, the Spaniards.

An outrage of a similar kind with that committed on the Kempers, but more hostile in its aspect, was lately transacted by a party of Spanish subjects in our territory near the Ticksaw creek.

A party of twelve Spanish light horse, part of captain Jones' company armed with guns, pistols, and swords, came to the house of Mr. Holden, about one mile above the line of demarcation, and in a violent and hostile manner threatened to put Holden and his family under guard; while they were acting in this manner, his son & others came home when Holden ordered them to get their guns and defend themselves; upon this the party rode off and came two miles further on this side the line to the house of a Mr. Flanagan, and in a violent and hostile manner, took him and his wife prisoners, and carried them five miles below the line; there left them under guard all night and in the morning discharged the wife, but conveyed her husband fifteen miles further, took his horse, bridle and saddle and then dismissed him. The first part of this outrage was committed in open day.

We are informed that our governor has demanded an explicit and satisfactory explanation of this transaction from governor Grand Pre.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

Mr. SNOWDEN,

Perusing a small work printed in London in 1693, addressed to Edward Hungerford, entitled Human Prudence, the following Maxims struck me with much force. As I am one of those who unfortunately have found by sad experience, the truths contained in them, I willingly transcribe them, in hopes that some one of your numerous subscribers may be benefited thereby.

In all undertakings, first examine your own strength, the next enterprize, and thirdly the person with whom you have to do; take a just measure of your abilities to perform it, and whether it hold proportion unto your designs, and before your enterprize consider what the end may be, then what means and instruments you have to obtain it.

It is indiscretion to attempt an Eagle flight with the wings of a Wren. *Quid valeant humeri, quid ferre recusant?* Have a care, lest attempting too high things, you catch a fall; like Thales in Lærtius, who contemplating the stars, fell into a ditch.

Miscarriages are the effects of folly—Fools are unfortunate because they never consider; and men make fortune greater than she is, and by their own folly increase her power.

Foresight is the right eye of Prudence.

Opinion is the guide of Fools, but reason and prudence conduct Wise Men: Be like Homers wise man who hath his eyes, a fronte and tergo.

Be not precipitate in your designs; new designs require great consideration, and they must have the time of maturing, otherwise they will prove abortive.

When you have a new design in view of much moment, never blow the trumpet that others may take notice of it.

In all enterprizes of moment were intricasy is connected with the undertaking, your instruments must be adapted to the business, having knowledge and probity, for be assured if they fail, the whole machine of your enterprize, though never so well concerted, will fall to pieces.

From the Virginia Gazette.

The following is taken from the Enquirer of yesterday, which was handed to the editor of that paper by General Eaton.

COPY.

Algiers, September 9, 1805.

SIR,

I have only a few moments to inform you, our affairs here are well.

On the 30th ult. the soldiers rose in a body and murdered the Dey and his Prime Minister.

A new Dey was immediately elected, and not a life was lost except the above mentioned.

I forbear to detain the Nautilus, having nothing very urgent to communicate.

I have the honor to be, &c,

J. MOUNTFORD,

Charge d'affaires at Algiers.

Capt. CAMPBELL.

By the arrival of the Swift, yesterday morning from the Havanna, we are informed that shortly before her sailing, a frigate with 500 troops on board, had been sent over to Pensacola; and, that the schooner Lætitia, Franklin, of this port, captured by a Spanish privateer on her voyage to New Orleans, had arrived there, and no proceedings had been adopted, in consequence of the captain of the privateer, being at Mariel. The Intendant, however, had sent for him, and it was expected her case would be immediately considered. No pretext is assigned for her capture. It was believed at Havanna, that she would be liberated, but not without great detention and serious loss.

Phil. paper.

Capt. Getty, from Elsineur, (arrived at Boston) informs, that all the pilots were engaged to conduct a Russian squadron from the Baltic, but no declaration of war of Russia against France had been made at the time of his sailing. It was conjectured that the squadron was to proceed to England. Capt. G. brought Danish papers to the 27th of August, but their contents it appears are destitute of interest.

Captain Orne, arrived at Salem from Lisbon, informs that Lord Nelson passed Lisbon on the 28th of September with six sail of the line, destined to the blockade of Cadiz. An English squadron was shortly expected off Lisbon to intercept the French trade with the ports of Portugal. The best informed men at Lisbon spoke of a continental war as inevitable.

It is true, we understand, that there is on board the Congress now in the Potomac, an ambassador from the Bey of Tunis to the United States. His name is Sidi Suliman Mala Manni, and he is attended by a numerous suite. The circumstances attending this mission are too interesting to be omitted. For a considerable time past the Bey of Tunis had manifested hostile feelings towards the United States, when three Tunisian ships were taken by our blockading squadron off Tripoli. This act excited the indignation of the Bey, and menacing letters were addressed to our commodore demanding satisfaction. As soon as peace was effected with Tripoli, com. Rodgers entered the Tunissian bay, and sent a message, little expected by the Bey, whose court was thrown into consternation. The language of menace was disavowed, and all intention of coming to a rupture with the United States disclaimed. —The subsisting differences between the bey and commodore Rodgers issued in the former proposing, and the latter acquiescing in this mission, with the view of making the proper assurances and representations to the president of the United States. We understand that according to the usage of the Barbary powers, this mission is to be considered as a distinction paid to the U. States, as those powers never send ministers but to nations whose power they hold in great respect.

According, likewise, to their customs, it becomes the duty of our government to provide for the lodging and maintenance of the ambassador. The house, lately occupied by Mr. Stelle, has accordingly been taken for the reception of the minister, who, no doubt, will be received with *distinguished honors*. Sidi Suliman Mala Manni brings, we understand, four fine Arabian horses as presents.

Sidi Hamet, the exiled bashaw of Tripoli, declines, it is said, coming to the United States.

[*Nat. Intel*]

A very advantageous Treaty has been made, we understand at this place, with the chiefs of the Creek Nation; by which a large cession of land is made to the United States, and the right given to open a direct road to N Orleans, through the territory of the Creeks. The United States on their part contract to pay the annual sum of 12 thousand dollars for eigh years, and the annual sum of 11 000 dollars for ten years thence ensuing. [*Ibid.*

We received yesterday from Virginia by the two o'clock postrider, the following account of as cruel, foul and fiendlike a murder as ever was perpetrated:—[*Wash.*

ST. ANDREW's SOCIETY.

THE Members of St. Andrew's Society are requested to attend a stated quarterly meeting, on Tuesday Evening next, at *John Gadsby's*, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President,

John Ramsay, Sec'y.

November 16. d

☞ The Rev. *Thomas Davis* wishes to board four Boys. He will be particularly attentive to their morals, and deportment in general.

He proposes to devote an hour in the Evening for their improvement in reading, and giving that direction to their studies which may enable them to attend their Preceptor, the next morning, with pleasure to themselves, and to his satisfaction.

November 16.

☞ EDUCATION.

A FEW boys can be admitted into the Academy. The number is not to exceed thirty in each room.

November 11 2aw3t

PUBLIC SALE.

The Subscriber having removed into the State of Maryland, will offer for Sale, on the 27th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day:

All the Stock, of every description, upon his farm near this town:

ALSO,

A number of valuable Negroes, for a term of years.

Terms made known on the day of sale. He will sell or rent said Farm on very advantageous terms.

John Carlyle Herbert.

October 7. 1aw12othNov.tdtf

JANNEY & LLYOD'

Have received per ship United States, just arrived

A well assorted importation o

FALL GOODS,

Which are open and ready for SALE.

10th mon. 18th. eo3t 2aw3w

Drugs and Medicines.

The subscriber has for SALE, at his Shop on the north side of King-street, between Fairfax and Royal-streets,

A large and general Assortment of

MEDICINES,

Lately imported from APOTHECARY'S HALL, LONDON—together with the following

PAINTS:

White Lead, ground in oil, and dry, in kegs 1.4 cwt each.

Red Lead in kegs, 200 weight each.

Venetian Red, in casks, 200 do. each.

Spanish Whiting, by the hogshead or in smaller quantities.

Spanish Brown, ground in oil, in kegs 1.4 cwt each, or dry.

For Cowes and a Market,

The Ship Ann,

Captain BRADFORD.

A few hogsheads tobacco, and casks or bags of coffee, will be taken on board at a moderate freight, and the usual advances made if addressed to Messrs. *Thomas Middleton and Co.* of London.

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

A good assortment of German Linens.

Oct. 8. eotf.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the third of December (if fair, if not the next fair day) will be sold to the highest bidder, at the plantation of the late SAMUEL ADAMS, *deceased, near the Little Falls of Potomac,* FOR READY MONEY,

Ten or twelve valuable Horses,

All the Stock of SHEEP, CATTLE AND HOGS, THREE WAGGONS, ONE CART, and all the PLANTATION UTENSILS. A set of Blacksmith's tools; one Copper Still, with various other articles too tedious to mention.

Hannah Adams, Adm'trix.

Fairfax County, Nov. 12. 2aw6t‡

Pursuant to the Decree of the Honorable A. C. HANSON, *Chancellor of Maryland, I will attend at the House of* JOHN GADSBY, *in the town of Alexandria, on the 6th day of next month at 10 o'clock in the morning, to dispose of at* PRIVATE SALE,

A certain Tract of LAND,

Lying in Charles county, state of Maryland, containing about 500 acres; and one other TRACT lying in the county of Montgomery, containing 519 acres in the same state, both were tracts belonging to the estate of General *George Washington, deceased.* The terms of Sale will be twelve months credit, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by a bond and approved sureties.

Bush. Washington, Trustee.

November 18. 1aw4w

KENTUCKY LANDS.

The Subscriber has FOR SALE,

53,500 ACRES of Land in Harden county, Kentucky, binding for 20 miles on the western shore of Knolelinn, and lying about 25 miles from Harden court house. Knolelinn is navigable from the land into Green river, and is the best fish stream in Kentucky.

This land, though near the Barrens, is well wooded, and remarkably well watered. The outlines include 70,000 acres, but there are 16 or 17,000 acres of elder surveys within the lines, which are accurately laid down by actual survey made three years ago, for the purpose of ascertaining interferences. There is no land in Kentucky more free from dispute than the quantity offered for sale. On these elder surveys there are two mills and many families, and on the subscriber's land there are about a dozen families, desirous of buying their settlements, and he has reason to believe 100 families more would have purchased and settled on the land in the present year, had it suited his affairs to have sold out in single parcels; that part of the country possessing health, and many local advantages, and being near the centre of the state.

Samuel Turner of this town, knows this land well, and will take the trouble to give a just description of its quality, to those who may desire it.

This land, if applied for prior to the 20th December, will be sold at 50 cents per acre, on bond with interest, payable in 1, 2, 3 & 4 years. If the bonds be satisfactorily secured, unquestionable title will at once be given for the land.

BEN. STODDERT.

George-Town, November 15 to4w

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the *Little River Turnpike Company,* will be on the FIRST Monday in December next, at *Mrs. Simpson's,* at the old Turnpike Gate, where a report will be made of the State of the Companies Funds, and progress of the work—and at the same time and place, an election will take place for a PRESIDENT, FOUR DIRECTORS and a TREASURER, to serve for one year.

JONAH THOMPSON, *Treasurer.*

November 6. 2awtE

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on or about the 12th instant, from the plantation of *Doctor Belt,* in Loudoun county, a Mulatto Man named WILLIS; about 23 years old, five feet ten inches high; he took with him a white and brown shirt, old fur hat, nankeen pantaloons, a pair of old velvet dos. trowsers, stripped dimothy jacket, and ripped blanket. Said fellow was raised near Aquia, where I some time ago purchased him of Captain *Harrison*; it is supposed said fellow has a pass and will attempt to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward for apprehending said negro in any jail, so that I get him again, if taken out of the state of Virginia, or *Fifteen Dollars* if in this state, and reasonable charges paid for bringing him home. All masters of vessels and others are forwarned against harbouring or hiring said Negro, at their peril.

Walter S. Belt.

Aquia, Sept. 28. (Oct. 3.) 2awtf

A CARD.

MR. GENERES has the honor to inform the Subscribers, that the FIRST BALL will begin on *Wednesday,* the 20th instant. Our Subscribers admitted.

November 18. d3t

Cash will be given

For a few young Negroes.

Apply at Mr. JOHN HODGKINS's Indian Queen tavern, King-street.

November 12. 3t*

SALT *(Afloat)*

We have 1500 bushels coarse Salt,

ON board the schooner Adventure which we will Sell on advantageous terms to purchasers if taken from on board.

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE

November 18 3t

NOTICE.

Battalion Courts of Enquiry for the second legion of militia of the district of Columbia, will be held at the court house, in Alexandria, on *Thursday,* the 21st day of the present month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the assessment of fines.

November 18. 3t

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY JOHN GRAY,

Five boxes PLAYING CARDS &

an assortment of

WRITING PAPER,

WHICH will be sold low for cash. Also, "The SCHOOL OF REFORM," a new Play by Thomas Morton, esq.

Intending to remove from this place in a few weeks all persons with whom I have unsettled accounts are requested to call and settle as soon as possible.

JOHN GRAY.

November 18 7t

District of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS *John Withers* hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county at the suit of Samuel and Bazil Gordon and others; and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors all his property real, personal or mixed—*Notice is therefore given,* to the creditors of the said *John Withers,* that, on Friday the 22d of the present month, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *John Withers,* and a trustee appointed agreeable to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this 16th day of November, 1805.

G. Deneale, c. c.

November 18. d3t

JOHN WATTS,

Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. JOHN JANNEY's, has received via Baltimore,

A Handsome assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Which he will sell low for cash, or on short credit, to punctual customers.

Superfine Cloths and Cassimers,
Winsor Velveteen,
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waistcoating,
Fancy Moleskins and Florentines,
Silk Plush and Velvets,
Sewing Silk, Twist and Thread,
Lenо and Dragoona Mull Cloaks,
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hose,
Do. do. do. Gloves,
Do. do, Spun do.
Do. York Fur and Dorchire do.
Ladies' White and Black Hose,
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Do. do. Work, Leather & Riding Gloves,
Sattins, Lutestrings and Persians,
Lutestring and Sattin Ribbons,
Laces and Edgings,
London Hats,
Rose and Duffil Blankets,
Silk Rugs and Caddows,
Carpets and Carpeting,
German Osnabrigs,
Dowlasses and Bedticking,
Silk and Cotton Suspenders,
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas,
Clover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.

Oct. 21 eod.

Boarding-House Opened,

By the Subscriber, in Prince-street,

In the house lately occupied by *Thomas Patton,* between the dwelling house of *Dr. Dick* and Mr. *Hodgson's* store—where a few genteel boarders may be accommodated—with or without lodging. Apply to

William King.

Nov. 1 eotf.

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.